Converting Colors

RGB(128, 192, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(128, 192, 155) contains.

Color

RGB(128, 192, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80C09B
RGB	128, 192, 155
RGB Percent	50%, 75%, 61%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2471, 0.3922
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.19, 0.25
HSL	145°, 34%, 63%
HSV	145°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	33.6681, 44.6550, 37.8551
YIQ	168.6460, -26.2670, -25.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

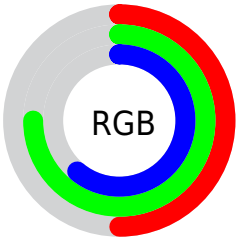
Format	Color
RYB	128, 173, 192
Decimal	8437915
CIELab	72.66, -28.40, 12.24
CIELCh	73, 30.920, 156.687
Yxy	44.6550, 0.2898, 0.3844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286627995 (0xFF80C09B)
YUV	168.6460, -6.7275, -35.6465
Hunter-Lab	66.8244, -27.0091, 13.1901

Details

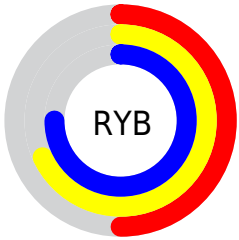
The RGB color 128, 192, 155 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CC99. A complement of this color would be 192, 128, 165, and the grayscale version is 169, 169, 169.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 183, 249, 209, and 76, 138, 104 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 109, 192, 144, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 147, 192, 166.

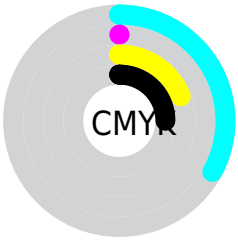
Distribution



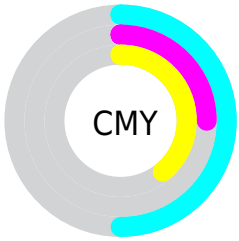
- Red (50%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 128, 192, 155 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 128, 192, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

128, 192, 155	128, 192, 155
255, 255, 255	102, 165, 129
183, 249, 209	76, 138, 104
211, 255, 238	50, 112, 80
240, 255, 255	23, 88, 57
	0, 64, 35
	0, 41, 14
	0, 17, 0
	0, 0, 0

128, 192, 155	128, 192, 155

109, 192, 144

90, 192, 133

70, 192, 122

51, 192, 111

32, 192, 100

13, 192, 88

0, 192, 81

147, 192, 166

166, 192, 177

186, 192, 188

205, 192, 199

224, 192, 211

243, 192, 222

255, 192, 233

255, 192, 244

255, 192, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.

161, 187, 132

128, 192, 155

98, 194, 184

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.

128, 192, 155

151, 179, 234

232, 161, 146

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.

128, 192, 155

192, 128, 165

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.

234, 157, 173

128, 192, 155

190, 169, 224

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.

128, 192, 155

110, 187, 229

220, 160, 201

217, 169, 127

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.

128, 192, 155

88, 193, 203

220, 160, 201

235, 159, 154

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.

128, 192, 155

225, 250, 235

165, 192, 128

110, 125, 116

252, 252, 252

125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.

128, 192, 155

150, 250, 192

128, 192, 187

87, 97, 91

0, 161, 68

0, 33, 14

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.

192, 128, 165

250, 150, 208

192, 128, 133

97, 87, 93

161, 0, 93

33, 0, 19

Previews

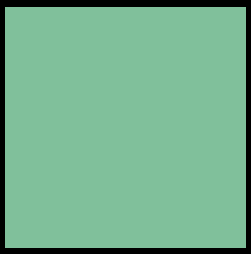
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 192, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



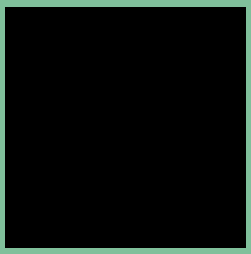
This preview shows how the RGB color 128, 192, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

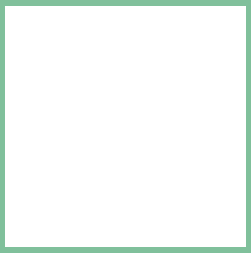
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 128, 192, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 192, 155.

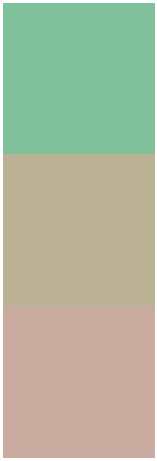


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 128, 192, 155.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their article about color blindness.

Dichromacy



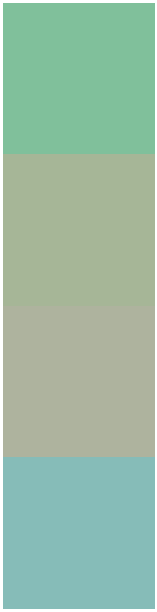
Original Color
128, 192, 155

Protanopia
187, 177, 148

Deuteranopia
201, 171, 159

Tritanopia
138, 186, 201

Trichromacy



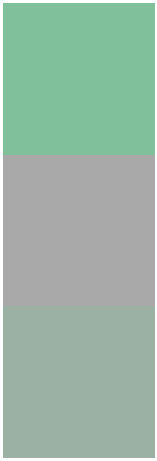
Original Color
128, 192, 155

Protanomaly
166, 182, 151

Deuteranomaly
174, 179, 158

Tritanomaly
134, 188, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
128, 192, 155

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
154, 177, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 128, 192, 155 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(128, 192, 155) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(128, 192, 155)
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our CSS Text Shadow Generator.

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 192, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 192, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 128, 192, 155 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 192, 155) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 192, 155) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 192, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 192, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 192, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 192, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 128, 192, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(128, 192, 155) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(128,
192, 155) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our online CSS compressor and optimizer based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our CSS Gradient Generator.

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